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PRICE LIST

1929-30

HIGH GRADE Hardy & Semi-Hardy AZALEAS



Theodore van Veen
Nursery Company

3117 Forty-third St., S. E.
Tabor 7093

Portland, Oregon
(Two Blocks North of Powell Boulevard)

INFORMATION

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Our nursery stock is of high-grade quality.

PRICES are made to fit the quality of the stock sent out. Discriminating buyers now realize that the greatest value of nursery stock is underground. Frequent transplanting and handling specimens with adequate burlapped balls means success and quick results. The best is always the cheapest.

Orders are shipped F. O. B. Portland. We must decline C. O. D. orders. No orders less than \$2.50 will be shipped.

Our stock will be in good condition when leaving the nursery. If there is any cause for complaint please advise promptly on receipt of same.

Terms: *CASH WITH ORDER, or satisfactory references.*



*And in the woods a fragrance rare
Of wild azaleas fills the air,
And richly tangled overhead
We see their blossoms sweet and
red.*

—DORA READ GOODALE
(Spring Scatters Far and Wide)

AZALEAS are a most showy and gorgeous flowering plant with innumerable shades of rich colors against a background of deep green. There is nothing in a garden so charming as the old Azalea bushes in flower, with their branches in table-like tiers. Brilliant colors always seem most effective in the subdued light of a shady spot, and, happily, few shrubs flower better in partial shade than Azaleas. No shrubs are more adaptable to obtaining a striking landscape effect than Azaleas, for they are the most vivid and brilliant flowering shrubs known. No more striking landscape can be produced than a hill-side of Azaleas in full bloom and no garden planting is complete without Azaleas.

Soils—Azaleas are most at home in localities that are somewhat damp and shady, in a porous soil which supplies plenty of humus and always shows more or less acid reaction. Limestone (alkaline) soils must be avoided as ericaceous plants (Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Andromedas, etc.) are rarely, if ever, found growing naturally in such soils. Sandy loam is favorable, but in all cases a continuous supply of humus should be provided. In sections where the soil shows an alkaline reaction, remove the soil where a planting is contemplated and refill with good loam, rotted field sods and perhaps some peat moss or well rooted leaf mould.

Planting—Plant Azaleas from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deeper (according to the size of the bush) than in the nursery, with plenty of loose soil around the roots, then press the earth firmly with the foot, but do not pack the earth too solidly. Then, if the ground is dry, soak it well.

Mulching—Azaleas, Rhododendrons, etc., should have a mulch of peat moss or leaf mould. Mulching protects the fine feeding rootlets of the plant, keeping the ground cool in summer and warm in winter, and will give the necessary humus.

Watering—A good soaking evenings once or twice a week during warm weather will keep the soil sufficiently moist.

Cultivating—Do not cultivate too deep. Roots of ericaceous plants grow close to the surface of the ground and constant cutting will check the growth. A mulch in between your plants is far better.

***Azalea altaclarensis**—This is one of the finest of the Hardy Azaleas. The flower trusses, which are large and beautifully built (often measuring six inches in diameter), come in the most beautiful shades of orange, and are delightfully fragrant. This variety is unsurpassed in landscaping for its masses of gorgeous orange colors in the Spring, and its luxurious foliage, turning almost to a bright red in the Fall. 4-6 in., 50c; 6-9 in., \$1.00; 9-12 in., \$1.50; 12-15 in., \$2.00; 15-18 in., \$2.50.

Azalea amoena superba—A fine evergreen Hardy Azalea with semi - double purplish - red blooms. 6-8 in., \$1.00.

***Azalea calendulacea (Flame Azalea)**—One of our finest native Azaleas in colors ranging from pale yellow to a deep orange red. 4-6 in., \$1.00.

Azalea hinodegiri—A dwarf evergreen Japanese Azalea blooming in early Spring. This plant thrives best in mild climate. 6-8 in., \$1.00.

Azalea japonica—An evergreen Japanese Azalea. Flowers salmon-red, brick-red or carmine. 4-6 in., 75c.

***Azalea J. C. van Tol**—A newly introduced variety of Azalea since the federal embargo stopped importation of nursery stock. This variety is an improvement made on Azalea mollis by Mr. J. C. van Tol of Boskoop, Holland, and has proven of great merit to the flower garden. 4-6 in., 75c; 6-9 in., \$1.50; 9-12 in., \$2.00.

Azalea kaempferi (Torch Azalea)—Noted for its hardiness and fire-red flowers. This Azalea is a treasure in any garden. 6-9 in., \$1.50.

Azalea macrantha—A medium-growing evergreen type with wonderful, deep salmon-red blossoms of great size. Single bloom. Will do well in a mild climate. 4-6 in., \$1.25.

Azalea macrantha floro-pleno—Like above, but with semi-double blossoms. 4-6 in., \$1.00; 6-8 in., \$1.50.

*Deciduous.

Special Prices on Large Quantities

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***Azalea mollis**—A rather slow-growing free-flowering shrub from Japan and China, with a variety of beautiful colors — yellow, orange, salmon-pink and scarlet-orange being the prevailing colors. It is very hardy and, being of slow growth, may be grouped in the foreground of a mass of the taller kinds of Azaleas, Rhododendrons or other tall-growing shrubs. It is also very effective in mass planting, and highly useful for the rockery. 4-6 in., 50c; 6-9 in., \$1.00; 9-12 in., \$1.50; 12-15 in., \$2.00; 15-18 in., \$2.50.

***Azalea mollis x sinensis**—Words cannot describe the beauty of the wonderful flame shadings of this Azalea. Soft yellow, apricot, golden salmon, and their rich blendings, resembling Azalea mollis, but more brilliant and beautifully spotted. 3-4 in., 75c; 4-6 in., \$1.25.

***Azalea nudiflora (Pinxterbloom)**—Flowers from white to clear pink. Very fragrant. 6-9 in., \$1.00.

***Azalea occidentalis (Southern Oregon Azalea)** A very valuable tall shrub with masses of white or blush-white flowers in late May. Very fragrant. 6-9 in., \$1.00.

Azalea poukhanensis (Korean Azalea)—A beautiful variety. The purple-lilac color of the flowers is unique among the Azaleas. Perfectly hardy. 6-9 in., \$1.50.

***Azalea pontica** (often called Yellow Honeysuckle)—A very sturdy grower with sweet scented flowers. 6-9 in., \$1.00; 9-12 in., \$1.50.

***Azalea vaseyi (Pinkshell Azalea)**—This Azalea is of easy culture and is perhaps the most profuse of all the native species, and is the more conspicuous as its white, pink or deep rose-colored flowers appear in early April or May before the foliage. Autumn usually turns the leaves a deep, dark crimson, greatly enhancing its beauty and value. 3-4 in., 50c.

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